

TABLE V-10. QUANTITATIVE COHERENCE OF ACUTE MORTALITY AND HOSPITALIZATION STUDIES (CD, Table 13-8)

Age Group	Health Endpoint	Population Annual Baseline Per Million Population	Population Daily Baseline Per Million Population	PM ₁₀ Lag Time	Excess Risk per 50 µg/m ³ PM ₁₀ Incr.	Possible Number of PM-Related Events Per Day Per 1 Mil. Pop. for 50 µg/m ³ PM ₁₀ Increment
Whole Population						
All	Total mortality	8,603 ¹	23.6	<2d	0.03 ²	0.7
				3-5d	0.06 ²	1.5
All	Total hospit.	124,110 ³	340.0	-	-	-
All	Resp. mortality	676 ¹	1.85	3-5d	0.19 ⁴	0.3
	Total resp. hospitalization	12,180 ³	33.4	<2d	0.06 ⁵	2.0
All	Cardiovascular mortality	3,635 ¹	10.0	3-5d	0.09 ⁴	0.9
	Heart disease hospitalization	21,310 ³	58.4	<2d	0.04 ⁶	2.3
Elderly						
65+	Total mortality	6,201 ⁷	17.0	2d	0.06 ⁸	1.0 ⁸
	Total hospit.	42,845 ⁹	117.4	-	-	-
65+	Total resp. hospitalization	5,101 ⁹	14.0	≤1d	0.08 ⁵	1.1
	Pneumonia hospit.	2,335 ⁹	6.4	≤1d	0.08 ¹⁰	0.5
	COPD hospit.	2,560 ¹¹	7.0	≤1d	0.16 ⁵	1.1
	Heart disease hospitalization	13,502 ⁹	37.0	≤1d	0.06 ⁶	2.2

¹From National Center for Health Statistics (1993).

²From EPA meta-analyses, Table 12-30, models without copollutants.

³From Table 12-6, based on first-listed diagnoses for discharges.

⁴From Pope et al. (1991), Schwartz (1993) for Utah Valley and Birmingham, variance-weighted average, Table 12-4.*

⁵From Table 12-8, average.*

⁶From Table 12-11.*

⁷Assuming elderly as 12.6% of 1991 U.S. population.

⁸Based on different set of studies than for above whole population (ALL), i.e., 65+ PM mortality risk from Saldiva et al. (1994) and Ostro et al. (1996) variance-weighted average; Section 12.3.*

⁹From Table 12-6,* assuming 12.6%, age 65+.

¹⁰From Table 12-10,* average.

¹¹From 1992 detailed tables; excludes asthma (ICD 493).

*All Table references to Chapter 12 of the CD.